RICHMOND DEMOCRAT.

THOS. D. BOGIE, Editor and Proprietor. "A Newspaper of the Present Time; Intended for People now on Earth." Subscription $1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

VOL. XVI. RICHMOND, RAY COUNTY, MISSOURI, MARCH 8, 1888. NUMBER 11.

RELIABLE GOODS 920 Main Street. HERSHFIELD THE JEWELER LOW PRICES 920 Main Street.

Kansas City, Mo.

Call on US when in the City and examine our Stock of DIAMOND, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, BRONZES, CANES &c and Convince Yourself that Our Stock is the Largest and Prices the Lowest.

N. B. Goods Sent on Application to Reliable Parties.

M. B. WRIGHT. J. R. GLEASON.

M. B. WRIGHT & CO.,

JEWELERS,

600 Main St., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

PERCIVAL & FOWLER,

New Goods

We have opened out, in the room 1 door west of the Hughes Bank, a most complete and well selected line of

Furniture, Stoves, and Tinware

We also carry a full stock of the celebrated

SUPERIOR STOVES.

Both for Heating and Cooking.

Come and see our Goods, get our prices and secure bargain

PERCIVAL & FOWLER.

Buy Your Wagons and Buggies

Where you may rely on getting an HONEST job and one worth the money. Our work has for 18 years been sold o our neighbors, whom we see daily. They are not afraid to drive as fast or load as heavy as thep wish, knowing that Powell's work is the best and will bear the test. Who can say that of an eastern job? We have also just received a car load of the famous

WOOD MOWERS AND BINDERS,

Whose record of continuous popularity and present success is not equalled by any other machine in the world. See our goods and get our prices.

POWELL & SONS.

A. J. BOTTS,

East side of the Square, Richmond, Mo.,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES THE BEST ON EARTH!

General Dealer in

Stoves, Hardware, Tinware and Cutlery.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated

Carton Hot-air Furnace

Pumps of all Kinds

And sizes furnished to order.

GUTTERING AND ROOFING

Done in a workmanlike manner.

Blacksmithing,

WAGON, CARRIAGE AND REPAIR SHOP.

Having associated with my Blacksmithing a First-Class Wood Workman, I am now prepared to do all kinds of Repairing in the wood work line.

HORSE-SHOEING A Specialty.

Will manufacture Buggies, Farm and Spring Wagons. Plows and everything appertaining to the Wagon or Carriage Business. We use none but the very best materials in our work.

PAINTING of all kinds done promptly and in good style at the Lowest Prices. GIVE US A TRIAL, and be convinced that what we say is true.

SHOP SOUTH OF WASSON HOUSE.

R. D. ASBURY.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP WE HAVE DECIDED TO OFFER OUR **CHAMPION GOLD MEDAL STUD** At Private Sale at Greatly Reduced Prices rather than risk the expense of an auction.

300 CLEVELAND BAYS AND SHIRE HORSES!

All young and vigorous stock, mostly all imported as yearlings, and grown up on our farms without pampering, hence is fully acclimated and in the best possible condition for breeding. Consisting of Stallions and Mares from 1 to 5 years old, of the choicest breeding and individual merit. This famous lot of horses from of the best whatever class. At Illinois State Fair in 1887, we won first in nearly every class, and all of same race in 1887, won sweepstakes on both Cleveland Bays and Shires. At Chicago for the best 10 Shires, 1887, won the 5 First prizes, 3 Gold Medals, and Grand Sweepstakes for best 10 of any breed; and at same Show, 1887, won for Cleveland Bays Stallions, 1st, 2d and 3d; on Four year olds, 1st, 2d and 4th, on Three year olds 2d and 3d; on Two years olds and on Yearlings 1st, 2d and 3d; on Three year olds 2d and 3d; on Two year olds and on Yearlings 1st, 2d and 3d, consisting of the most high bred families, will be with the horses I produce at the fairs. **200 HOLSTEINS** offered at great bargains for 30 days, in order to make room for my horses in April, next. Liberal credit will be given to responsible parties, and all stock guaranteed as represented. For full particulars, send for our illustrated pamphlet.

GEO. E. BROWN & CO., AURORA, KANE CO., ILLINOIS

METALIC AND WALNUT

Burial Cases And Caskets,

All wadded and padded. Also a full line of Burial Suits and Robes at

W. R. JACKSON'S Furniture and Hardware STORE,

In Grand Opera House Block, North side of Square,

RICHMOND - - MISSOURI

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St., N. Y. 40-y

C. T. GARNER. C. T. GARNER, JR.

GARNER & SON,

Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public,

RICHMOND, MO.

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Collections and conveyancing promptly attended to. Office west Main Street first door east of Post Office.

C. T. GARNER, Jr.,

ABSTRACTOR and CONVEYANCER,

RICHMOND, MISSOURI.

Having the run of the well known Geo. N. McGee Abstract of the Records of Ray county, is prepared to furnish correct Abstracts of titles loan loans on the county, promptly and for reasonable charges, and prepare all kinds of Deeds and conveyances; also loans money at low rates of interest.

OFFICE with C. T. Garner & Son, on Main st, in Hughes Block. 20-tf

MONEY TO LOAN!

On Improved Farms, For Long Time, At Low Rate of Interest. Commissions Reasonable. LAVELOCK & LAVELOCK. 32

LOCUST GROVE STOCK FARM.

BENJAMIN STROHL Proprietor.

Thoroughbred and Grade

HEREFORD -:- CATTLE

—AND—

—Poland-China Hogs.—

I have two thoroughbred bulls for sale. Stock on hand for sale at all times. Call at farm, 2 miles northwest of Morton, Ray Co., Mo., and inspect stock. Postoffice, Morton, Mo.

GEO. W. FALK

RICHMOND MO.

Breeder and Shipper of Pure Bred

POLAND CHINA

I have used only the choicest animals of the most approved pedigree and breeding, consequently my herd is fitted to a very high state of perfection. Stock of all ages and sows bred for sale at all seasons of the year. Prices reasonable and quality of stock sound to suit. Stock recorded in A. P. C. R. Write to me for prices or come and see my herd. Address as above.

SIBLEY'S TESTED SEEDS

SEND for our new Illustrated CATALOGUE Vegetable, Flower, Field SEEDS Plants, Bulbs, Implements, FREE by mail on application. Don't neglect writing for it.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. 205-207 E. Main St. 15-17 W. Clark St.

DR. HENLEY'S EXTRACT OF CELERY BEEF & IRON.

A Most Effective Combination.

This well known Tonic and Nervine is gaining great reputation as a cure for Debility, Dyspepsia, and NERVOUS disorders. It renews all languid and debilitated conditions of the system, strengthens the feeble, and bodily functions broken down by over work, mind or dissipation; restores lost Vitality, and brings back youthful strength and vigor. It is pleasant to the taste, and and positively leaves the system against the depressing influence of Malaria.

Price—$1.00 per Bottle of 24 ounces.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

STRAUBE & SON.

Proprietors Main Street Meat Market

We are now furnishing the best meats of all kinds, and will make and sell sausage, head-cheese, &c. in season. We buy only the best of animals, butcher them carefully and handle cleanly. We ask a continuation of the patronage of the public. 46-tf

Pinching Parsimony.

It is well and right to be economical, for economy is at the base of saving and comfort and independence. Many a housewife has wasted the substance of her husband's earnings, and many another one has been the means of enabling him, perhaps forcing him, to lay by something for a rainy day. The pride of the thrifty housewife who boasts that nothing is lost under her administration of domestic expenditure and consumption, is familiar to all. Every scrap and shred is utilized by her, and she rivals the inventiveness of manufacturers in converting wastes into serviceable use. Poor, hard working men owe it to their wive's economy that their little homes are their own; while others struggle along hopelessly in the effort to get a home, against the extravagances of their wives.

But economy is not pinching parsimony. Make no mistake about this. The good housewife who is doing her best to make both ends meet and, if possible, to save a little, out of her husband's earnings, is not to be confounded with the one who is endeavoring to pinch something out of the existence of her family and herself. The one will keep her family well, but will not waste; the other will try to prevent goodness from going into life.

An old man worth $50,000 was declining in weakness to the grave and had been ordered by his physician to take a little wine. "This is rich living for me," he said regretfully, as he was sipping the wine and eating a cracker; and he made sure that not a drop remained in the glass to be lost. Here was an economical spirit turned into parsimony; and a life that had been industrious and useful, was no doubt prematurely ended by its pinching character.

Savings made at the expense of starving the body and mind are too dearly bought. They may be of service to children and their prosperity, but the sacrifice that creates them has no defense.

There was a time when parsimony did not look as bad as it now does. It had almost an excuse in a day of scarcity and poverty, of high prices and small earnings. But the people who need to resort to absolute parsimony nowadays are few, and those people are usually the most wasteful and, considering their means, the most extravagant. The day of comfort and luxury has come to most people who would avail themselves of it.

A pinched up existence is hardly an apology for keeping soul and body together, and a person who pinches his body and soul not only acts like a trespasser upon the domain of life, but by his conduct endeavors to make himself a trespasser.—*Good Housekeeping.*

"George," she said, and her manner betrayed anxiety, "what has come over papa of late? He treats you coldly and evidently tries to avoid you." "He borrowed $10 of me a couple of weeks ago," explained George.—*New York Sun.*

BANKING HOUSE

—OF—

J. S. HUGHES & CO.

RICHMOND, MO.

—0000—

Paid up Capital $100,000
Surplus $60,000

JOS. S. HUGHES, President,
JAMES HUGHES, Vice-Pres.
BURNETT HUGHES, Cashier.
G. A. HUGHES, As't Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Jas. S. Hughes, George A. Hughes, James Hughes, Burnett Hughes, C. B. Hughes,

☞ Do a general banking business.

Ray County

SAVINGS BANK

—RICHMOND, Mo.—

Capital Paid in $50,000
Surplus Fund on Hand $24,000

Will transact a General Banking Business. Deposits received subject to demand. Exchange bought and sold.

M. W. CRISPIN, President.
T. H. WOLLARD, Vice-Pres.
W. M. ALLISON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

M. W. CRISPIN, T. H. WOOLARD, W. M. ALLISON, R. J. WILLIAMS, A. E. REYBURN.

Other Stockholders.

P. J. Smith, J. E. Dunn, John Crowley, W. W. Smith, J. A. Smith, R. H. Finch, H. P. Settle, D. A. Wood, R. S. Thompson. J. W. Shotwell.

PURE BRED POULRRY

FIFTEEN VARIETIES.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Warranted Fresh and True to name. Catalogue Free

J. B. SHENK, NORBORNE, MO.

PATRONS AND FARMERS HOME PROTECTION CO., OF RAY COUNTY, MISSOURI

Do a general Farm and Household Insurance business in the county. For further information Call on either of the officers or the agent, John L. Harrison, Richmond Mo.

S. M. ENDSLEY, President.
W. H. FITCH, Secretary
W. F. LANCASTER Treas.
JOHN L. HARRISON, County Agent,

DIRECTORS

E. M. ENDSLEY, W. W. WILLIAMS, J. VANTRUMP, W. F. LANCASTER, JAMES ROE, J. L. HARRISON, W. H. FITCH, ADRIAN GORDON, S. V. ENDSLEY

Dockery's Great Speech.

Representative Dockery of Missouri covered himself all over with glory in the house to-day and made a speech on the bill requiring the Pacific roads to maintain their own telegraph lines, and thus break up the Western Union monopoly. Mr. Dockery, as chairman of the sub-committee on post-offices and post-roads, to which this particular measure was referred, had charge of bill, and his wonderful success in putting it through the house to-day by an an almost unanimous vote, speaks volumes for the ability with which he discharged the duties imposed upon him. It was a perfect Waterloo for the friends of monopoly, as only four members of the house had the nerve to vote against the bill. Mr. Dockery spoke for about one hour and a half, and was applauded most enthusiastically some twenty-five or thirty times during the course of his speech. Whilst he ably championed the rights of the government and the people, he was at the same time fair in his arguments so far as the other side was concerned. He dealt Jay Gould and other monopolists some terrific blows, and the general opinion is that his speech was one of the most effective and powerful that has been heard in the house in many a day. At its conclusion Mr. Dockery was warmly congratulated by the leading members of the house. He demanded a yea and nay vote on the bill, and in this way not only put the members of the house squarely on record, but the list of names as they will appear on Monday morning in the Congressional Record will show the Senate that the people's representatives are very much in earnest when they say through this bill that these subsidized roads shall carry out to the letter the law as well as the contracts which they have made with the government.

The four members who voted against the bill are all New Yorkers—Messrs. Bliss and Merriman, Democrats, and Messrs. White and Ketchum, Republicans. The full vote was 197 ayes and 4 nays. If there had been a full attendance of the members, it is believed that all of the ablest ones would have certainly voted for this measure. Seldom has a bill of such vast importance received a vote so nearly unanimous. These roads, in their contract with the government, agreed to maintain their own telegraph lines, and to give the government and the people the advantages of low rates. Instead of doing this, however, they have leased this valuable privilege to the Western Union, and that company now has a monopoly of all the business in the far West, and therefore is in a position to charge whatever they please, and the people have been at the mercy of this gigantic corporation. The bill will be followed by the country, the Senate is composed largely of men who not only are lenient to monopolistic corporations, but many of them have been hand in glove with the owners of railroad and telegraph lines. It is believed that the vote in the house will have its effect on the Senate, and the friends of the bill will take particular pains to see that this measure is promptly brought before the Senate.—Missouri Republican.

Sherman for the Poor Man.

From the Philadelphia Record.

In Senator Sherman's elaborate laudation of the tariff he stated with great particularity that its framers had made "a careful classification and discrimination of rates," so that "articles of voluntary use, of luxury, ornament or appetite—not in common use among the people, and which are purchased almost exclusively by the rich—should bear the highest rate of duty." Let us see from examples from the tariff schedules how far the daring assertions of the Ohio Senator are borne out by the law itself:

LUXURIES OF THE FEW.

Jewelry of any kind	25 per cent
Diamonds and other precious stones	10 per cent
Singlass cylinders	45 per cent
Manufactures of gold and silver	35 per cent
Champagne wine	50 per cent
Still wine in bottles	40 per cent
Salmon and halibut	20 per cent
Furs	20 per cent
Watch movements over 18 size per pound	40 per cent

NECESSARIES OF THE NAVY.

Salt in bulk	80 per cent
Sailcloth	11 per cent
Oakum	55 per cent
Common window glass	60 per cent
Steel rails	64 per cent
Tarpaulins	57 per cent
Wire rods for fences	45 per cent
Rope	112 per cent
Iron in pigs and bars	75 per cent
Cleaning wool	50 per cent
Woven sailcloth	56 per cent
Hammocks	70 per cent
Ready-made clothing	52 per cent
Woolen clothes not over 50 cents a pound	90 per cent

The editors of Missouri who give space in almost every issue to long letters from California and other Western States, in which the advantages of climate, soil and other resources are pictured in glowing colors, are doing the great State in which they live much injury. If the letters contained nothing but facts, sprinkled with news, they would prove good reading matter. But as it is, all the good is told and none of the bad. The publishers who print these fairy stories weekly would do well to devote the same space to the great State of Missouri and to charge twenty-five cents a line for California and Colorado boom matter.—Mexico Ledger.

The corset threatens to follow the bustle into oblivion. Many ladies are abandoning it. In order to do this all such things as waist bands must go also, as part of the business of the corset is to prevent sad bands from cutting into the body. In order to dispense with bands, frocks must be made on a princesse foundation, so that their weight is hung upon the shoulders and not the hips. Many ladies have already adopted that style of dress, but nobody would suspect them, as they drape and trim them to look quite like the back breaking, mind weakening prevailing mode.

eFor lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. 24-sow Taylor & Ewing.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EVERYTHING at the right time. When you have the catarrh, the right thing at the right time is Warner's Log Cabin Rose Cream. 50 cts. a bottle. Best catarrh remedy known.

Frank Baker, candidate for sheriff, of Ray county, was in the city this week. Jim Mason says Frank has been electioneering in Clay county, and we noticed him button-holing several of the east side farmers. He would make a No 1 sheriff.—Liberty Advance.

Our old friend, Judge E. F. Estes, of Richmond, was in the city this week. He has shaved off his old time heavy beard and sports a dudish mustache, trying to look like a young lawyer with his first case. But it won't work Judge—"Silver threads tell among the gold."—Liberty Advance.

The following gentlemen from Richmond were in attendance on court this week, among whom were several of our old time friends: J. L. Farris, C. T. Garner, Sr., J. E. Ball, W. A. Holman, A. K. Reyburn, J. W. Shotwell, Geo. Hughes, E. F. Estes, Jas. C. Mason, and M. W. Crispin.—Liberty Advance.

BEWARE of a silent dog and still waters. The impure blood flowing silently through the system is a dangerous enemy to health. Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier. Cheapest in the market. 120 doses for $1.00. All druggists have it.

The people of Clay county should feel proud of the inventive genius of Robert Penee, of Kearny. His machine for gathering blue-grass seed is pronounced all over Kentucky and wherever tried, a decided success and unequalled by any other. He is engaged with their manufacture now in Kearney and this year expects to turn out just enough to advertise well. We need not waste any blue-grass seed now. This is a home patent—help it.—Liberty Advance.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Jones are considering Kansas City as a possible future home. When they come here next May to pay a visit to the family of Mr. Witten McDonald they will probably settle the all absorbing question. Kansas City is a booming town, and as Mr. Jones is a booming preacher, there is a natural affinity between them. As soon as Mr. Jones got off the train at Kansas City, there was something in the bustle, stir and hurly-burly of western city life that animated him with a wholesome vigor as pleasing as it was wholesome. This feeling and the urging of such friends as Mr. McDonald have caused him to consider the question seriously.—Kansas City Times.

haps it has never occurred to you that years with three eights in them are lucky years. They don't come often, only once in a thousand years, but it is a lucky person who lives to see one of them. There is and old Chaldean superstition that a year with three eights is one of unlimited blessings. None but lucky stars are in the ascendancy, fields blossom with abundant harvests, the cattle are lowing on a thousand hills, shepherds lead their flocks through green pastures and by still waters and business enterprises prosper, everything you touch turns to gold, want and famine skulk into their hiding places until these days of universal prosperity are over.

Pestilence seals his lips and no foul breath poisons the atmosphere, mirth holds high carnival and for twelve moons sorrow and sighing shall flee away. Those who have faith in this ancient superstition will derive additional comfort from the construction of the figures in this year. They are three of a kind and in one shot. It is not the best arrangement of the figurative symbolization that could be made, yet it is better than anything that will be done in the next thousand years.—Ex.

Mr. Mansur's Peroration.

In Concluding His Speech on the Territories Bill.

Mr. Mansur, of Missouri. The organization of this Territory in point of time and location is anomalous. Composed of an area as large as Ohio, with a soil fertile and finely watered, a climate salubrious, with grass so nutritious that cattle live all winter without the aid of man. It is capable of sustaining a denser population than an equal area in Kansas on the north of Texas or the south. All around it stand millions of an aggressive, progressive, surging and ever changing population and civilization. Yet here, in the very heart of the continent, thousands of miles from the Pacific, and nearly as far from Manitoba and the Atlantic, is to be organized the last Territory in all our broad domain. Why is this? Because, in the protection of an inferior people claiming these lands, our laws have built up a Chinese wall an impassable barrier, over all beyond which no settler, no man obedient to the spirit of our law and the aegis of our Constitution, may go or pass; but these teeming, anxious, and otherwise aggressive millions, restrained by the mighty power of this nation, stand at the barriers and cast longing, wistful eyes upon the fair and happy possessions lying beyond! The Government has done by them like the Lord did unto Moses—has led them up into a fair and beautiful view of the happy land of Canaan. Shall they, like Moses, die at the sight and be deprived from entering into possession? The Lord forbid! Almighty forbids. All justice to our race and to the wants of the toiling masses of the West seeking frugal yet happy homes forbid; and I believe Congress, speaking for the nation, will say, "We forbid."

Forty-six thousand four hundred and seventy-seven men have been prosecuted in Georgia the last ten years for illicit whiskey distilling mostly in the mountain districts.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

He Got Them on The Farm.

John Scoby's Farmer's Voice has a new head, and we suppose the vocal organs are improved thereby. It is a low tariff voice and may bust protection wide open in due time. There will be few laboring men as mourners if it does. By the way, where did John get his free-trade doctrine anyhow?—Fayette, Iowa, Postal Card.

Which reminds us that last week the same Postal Card asks, "what does John O. B. know about farming anyway?" Oscar, you're a trifle inquisitive, but we don't mind taking the witness stand. The person referred to has spent the greater part of the last eight years trying to successfully conduct a farm in the best of all agricultural countries, Dakota—farming not by "proxy," but by giving his persona time and attention to it. He pleads guilty to failure. His land was fertile; its preparation was careful; his seed was the best; his planting was after the the most approved manner; the crop harvest was in due season; being within two miles of a station he took advantage of the highest price when the crop was sold. He kept in cattle, horses, hogs and fowls the improved breeds and sold the increase to the best advantage. In those eight years, an accurate account demonstrated that after the most economical management there was "nothing in it." Farming did not pay. With all the advantages above mentioned he naturally sought the cause. He firmly believes he found it. In addition to his local and territorial tax, he found upon examination that he was paying revenues on about the following scale:

On lumber to build and repair his house, barn, granary and pens, 20 to 30 per cent.

On the wire to fence his pasture, 50 per cent.

On the boards and posts for pasture fence, 25 per cent.

On window glass to light his house and barn, 80 per cent.

On paint to preserve and beautify his buildings, 50 per cent.

On brick to take the place of stove-pipe hole, 33 per cent.

On iron and steel in farm implements, 40 per cent.

On bags to hold his grain, 40 per cent.

On the material of which his stoves, stove furniture, his crockery, pots, kettles, cutlery and glassware were made 40 to 50 per cent.

On salt for himself and stock, 30 per cent.

On sugar for his coffee, 53 per cent.

Then if he felt like putting a carpet down on his floor to jump out on those cold wintry mornings he could indulge in that luxury by paying a tax of only 70 per cent on its original value.

If he wanted a chair to sit on to pay the manufacturer of it, in addition to all other costs and profits, a bonus of 30 per cent.

If he wanted a window curtain to obstruct the gaze of a curious public, instead of hanging up over the lower sash his last copy of the Farmers' Intelligencer, (which during all those years he had read assiduously and learned from it all about how to run a farm, and which was the best railroad route east, west, north and south by the spacious advertisements of the same given in exchange for "editorial courtesies," but from which during all that time he had never learned anything about these taxes) he found he could have such window curtains by contributing the meager royalty of 40 per cent to its maker.

Then as he unfortunately lived in a country where the ridiculous fashion of wearing clothing was in vogue, he could hardly, with becoming modesty, refuse to contribute 45 per cent. for woolen clothing, 72 per cent for wool hats and caps, and as the nights in that climate along in December are not especially balmy he freely "chipped in" 60 per cent. for some woolen blankets. Then other members of the family wanted hale pins and brass pins and pins that are fixed so the point won't prick the children, and scissors, dresses, and needles, on all of which he dropped into the manufacturer's contribution box (for the benefit of his wage-earners no doubt) sums variously ranging from 25 to 70 per cent.

Nor was this all.

He found that when the Chicago wheat gambling house said that the product of his farm was worth seventy-five cents per bushels in Chicago, the railroad company wanted one-third of that amount to haul it for him; when his beef and pork were worth $4.00 per hundred at Armour's, the railroads thought they could keep the wolf from the door by taking one-fourth of that amount for transportation.

To cut this story short, he found that when all these taxes were paid, farming was done at a loss.

Inquiry developed the fact that these taxes had two depositories, one in the treasury of the government, for revenue purposes; the other in the pockets of the manufacturer for his personal purposes. As it was proclaimed on good authority that the government had more revenue than it knew what to do with it seemed folly to contribute any more tax for that purpose. As he had always been a pronounced a protectionist, in his sympathy for the wage earners of the east, attention was turned in that direction. This was what he found:

That the manufacturer was growing richer; his employes as poor or poorer than ever.

"Infant Industries" able to stand alone. That a large per cent. of our products was being sold in foreign markets.

Hence, the "home market" cry was a delusion and a fraud.

That the leading protection States, which are likewise leading manufacturing States, such as Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, had not been without a strike or lock-out for the last ten years.

That the condition of the laboring people in those States, was most abject and miserable.

These, Oscar, are some of the things that John knows about farming; and what he knows about farming has led him to believe that the political and economic reforms advocated by the Voice are about right.—Farmer's Voice.

A LEGAL REPORT

Of the Trial of the Celebrated Williams Case.

Cameron Vindicator.—

Judge Wm. Henry was present throughout the trial of the case of the State against Druggist R. N. Williams, having been summoned to appear, with the records of the city, as a witness, and has kindly furnished us with the following report of the case, which will prove very interesting to all who may desire to understand the case in all its bearings, together with the points relied upon by the defense. The Judge carefully noted the points made during the progress of the trial, and gives them in his report in a very clear and concise manner. Attorneys throughout this section of the State will be especially interested in this report, which is as follows:

CAMERON, MO., Feb. 25, 1888.

In the case of the State of Missouri against R. N. Williams, tried before Charles McKercher, a Justice of the Peace of this place, the jury was empanneled and the trial commenced at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Defendant by his counsel admitted that he furnished two ounces of brandy for Geo. Haywood on the 29th day of January, 1888, in the city of Cameron, in Clinton county, Missouri; that said city contained more than 2500 inhabitants, and that the Local Option Law was duly adopted in said city on the 15th day of October, 1887. On the part of the defense it was shown by witness Haywood that he was dangerously sick when the brandy was prescribed, and that it was taken to check vomiting.

Defendant R. N. Williams testified in his own behalf that he furnished the brandy to one Peachen who brought to him a prescription for the bandy, made by Dr. A. M. Collins.

He then produced and identified the prescription which was read in evidence and is in words and figures as follows:

"Bro. Williams, George Haywood is very sick. I want you to send him 2 oz of best brandy. I have tried everything & can't stop his vomiting. I think brandy will do it.

DR. A. M. COLLINS."

Then the case was argued before the jury by the Prosecuting Attorney, who appeared on behalf of the State. He read from the American decisions to show that the Local Option Law, by its own force when adopted, repealed all He also read from Bishop on statutory crimes to show that the saving clause in the Local Option Law limited the furnishing of intoxicating liquors to druggists and pharmacists, and that they were restricted to pure alcohol and could furnish nothing else in the way of intoxicants for medicinal purposes.

The case was argued at length by defendant's counsel.

The affidavit of Moses Joiner made and filed before the Justice, to initiate the proceedings, was read, and in the course of their argument they made the following points:

1.—That the prosecution cannot raise above the source of this affidavit.

2.—That Haywood being at the point of death, defendant, as druggist, furnished the brandy for a proper purpose and not with criminal intent; and that there could be no crime in an act without a criminal intent, especially when the necessity for the act was urgent.

3—That it is no crime to violate the letter of a law if the spirit of the law is not violated.

4.—That the title of the Local Option law (which was read) indicated that the interference of the sale of liquor by druggists was not within the perview of the law.

5.—That this law is unconstitutional because it has more than one subject expressed in the title thereof.

6.—That the law is unconstitutional as abridging the rights of the physicians in so far as it may prevent the use of any drug as a medicine.

7.—That inasmuch as the legislature enacted a law in relation to pharmacists and druggists in 1887, the Local Option Law was not intended to repeal the former law, because it is not to be presumed that one law intended as a repeal of the other when both are being recognized by the Legislature at the same term.

8—That the law is unreasonable as applied to druggists, and therefore cannot be the law, as all law is founded upon the law of God that when the Legislature passes such a law the juries will never believe it to be the law and will not enforce it.

After the Prosecuting Attorney had replied to these points the jury retired to make up their verdict; and after a time returned their verdict, finding Mr Williams guilty and assessing his fine at $300.

Pretty Women.

All women look attractive when their color and complexion is clear. If your skin is sallow, eyes dull, you are bilious, secure a box of Williams' Australian Herb pills, take as directed, and the feeling of languor will leave you, your eyes brighten, and you are another woman. Try them. Price 25 cents. Sold by Smith & Patton. 37-1y

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla. was taken with a severe Cold attended with a distressing Cough and running into consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about half dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record for cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it.—Trial bottle free at TAYLOR & EWING'S.

BROOKS SHUT OFF.

Discovered at Last.

The republican state convention to place in nomination a candidate for governor and other state officers has been called to meet at Sedalia May 15th What does this mean? It means Brooks shut off. Why does it mean Brooks shut off? We will tell you. John A. Brooks, who is anxious to be in Missouri what St. John was in Kansas, had a state prohibition convention called at Kansas City, June 15th—quite early for a state convention. The point and object was to nominate Brooks again for governor, get an endorsement from the republican convention and strive, under the lingering smoke of local option election battles, to win. Dr. John and his prohibition politicians had probably in every county enlisted men for this work where local option elections have been held. It only takes a glance around in this co[illegible] them out. Probably a g[illegible] point out a couple of republican lawyers, several couple or more that were not lawyers from the republican side, one democrat that used to be a lawyer now called a preacher, and one or two more. But Senator Mettlonis, of St. Louis, Representative Bridges, of Sedalia and a few others of the shrewd republican politicians in the state shut them off. How? By meeting in St. Louis on Thursday, February 22 and naming May 15th as republican convention day. They will there name a pretended prohibition republican for governor in advance of the prohibition convention and wait for the prohis to endorse. Thus Brooks is shut off, and the prohi workers in politics (in the language of the Indians, in the small boy's essay), "are discovered at last."

The small boy being instructed by his teacher to write an essay on the discovery of America, did it as we imagine something after the following style: Columbus got him some ships and went out to sail. After a long time sailing he and his men came to Cuba. Columbus got him a boat and went ashore and the natives in great numbers came down to meet him. Columbus said to them is this America? And they said it is. Then he said unto them, are you Indians? And they said we are. Then they said to him, are you Columbus? And he said I am. Then they looked one upon another, and with uplifted hands exclaimed, "We are discovered at last!"

And so it is with John A. Brooks and his prohi workers in the several counties. The republican convention at Sedalia will say to Brooks and his political prohi workers, are you prohis? And trembling with fear they will say we are. Then Brooks and his fellows will softly whisper, are you republicans? Then will come the exclamation from Brooks' crowd, "We are discovered at last!"—Stanbery Sentinel.

Are you made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Taylor & Ewing.

Punning as a Psychological Study.

Punning, I think, does not receive enough attention. In spite of Dr. Johnson's well-known di[illegible] e should not despise punning. [illegible]y Smith says it is the foundation [illegible]il wit. Supposing three degrees o[illegible] evolution, I submit that punning is the least evolved system of joking, that wit is evolved out of punning, and that humor is evolved out of wit. Everybody has heard of Sydney Smith's remark—that it requires a surgical operation to get a joke into the head of a Scotchman. But he spoke without distinguishing. The Scotch have a great appreciation of those highly-evolved jocosities displaying the humorous, although, no doubt, a scorn of simple, lowly-evolved jocosities, such as plays on words. It is difficult to form a conception of a Scotch punster. Yet I have heard an Aberdonian, a physician of world-wide reputation, make a pun.

Punning is well worthy of the psychologist's attention. I seriously mean that the analysis of puns is a simple way of beginning the methodical analysis of the process of normal and abnormal mentation. This, I think, I can easily show. Vision is stereoscopic; in a sense it is slightly diplopic, for there are two dissimilar images, although there seems to be but one external object, as we call it. To borrow the ophthalmological term, we can say that mentation is "stereoscopic" always subject-object, although we often speak of it as single ("states of consciousness, etc.) Just as there is visual diplopia, so there is "mental diplopia," or, as it is commonly called "double consciousness." Now I come back to punning. We all have "mental diplopia" when hearing the answer to a riddle which depends on a pun—"When is a little girl not a little girl?" Answer: "When she is a little horse (hoarse)." The feeble amusement we have in the slightly morbid mental state thus induced is from the incongruous elements of a "mental diplopia." The word "hoarse" rouses in us the idea of a little girl who has taken cold, and the same-sounding word "horse" rouses in us the idea of a well-known quadruped at the same time. We have the sensation of complete resemblance with the sense of vast difference. Here is, I submit, a caricature of the normal process of all mentation.—*Dr. J. Hughlings Jackson in Popular Science Monthly.*

Must Give Way For Possum.

We were driving out one Sunday from Decatur, writes M. Quad, when we came upon a negro with a club in his hand and a freshly-killed 'possum on his shoulder. We stopped to examine his prize, and the colonel said:

"My friend, do you know it is Sunday?"

"Sartin, boss."

"Are you not a religious man?"

"I am. I'm just on my way home from church."

"And what sort of religion have you got that permits you to go hunting on Sunday?"

"Religion! Religion!" queried the man as he held the 'possum up with one hand and scratched his head with the other. "Does you specks any black man in Alabama is goine to tie himself up to any religion dat lows a 'possum to walk right across the road ahead of him an' git away free? No, sah. A religion which won't bend a little when a fat possum heads you off couldn't be stablished round here by all de preachers in de yunyverse!"

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.